

Annual Report

2021 - 2022



Goranbose
Gram
Bikash
Kendra



Annual Report

2020 - 21



Goranbose Gram Bikash Kendra

www.ggbk.in

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DIRECTOR'S DESK



The collective effort of the entire team of Goranbose Gram Bikash Kendra (GGBK) has led to growth of the organization in the areas of humanitarian development and combat human trafficking of the population living primarily in South 24 Parganas along with some parts of North 24 Parganas and Kolkata. Having started working during 1985 on a very minimal scale to fight back natural disasters, the organization has grown over the years through close relationship with the communities and administration. Over last 35 years the organization has worked closely under the National and State legislations, policies and different programmes focusing on ensuring human rights for the women, children, adolescents, youth, differently able persons, issues of Disaster Management and Climate Change.

Starting from adhering to the Millennium Development Goals and subsequently to the Sustainable Development Goals, the organization has improved upon the strategic and programmatic changes. There has been significant initiative taken from the organization to improve the skills of the organization team members for them to cope up adequately with the changing scenario of the development sector. Meaningful relationship has been established with the State and District level Administration, Police and Civil Society Organisations. During last year, these relationships have been further strengthened through collective programmatic support and community level interventions.

The participation of the communities and other stakeholders in the development programmes has also been effective in taking forward the agenda of creating Women, Child and Adolescents friendly across the program implementation locations. Significant support has been obtained from the Govt. Schools, Village Level Child Protection Committees, Block Level Child Protection Committees and Self Help Groups of Women. GGBK has successfully supported to create survivors collective to strengthen their battle against human trafficking and mitigating issues of concerns with different level of stakeholders.

During last years, the organization team has participated in various State and National level conferences and meetings which have contributed a lot in the knowledge and building up relationship with the organizations of same objectives. The interaction with the Govt. Departments, Panchayats, Block Offices and Donor Agencies have useful in the form of resources and capacity building towards accelerating the activities of the organization and creating sustainable changes among those lives who deserved the most. Last but not the least; I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all the Governing Board members, staff members and well-wishers for their continued support, dedication and encouragement in the journey of GGBK.

I wish all the success to the entire team of GGBK, well-wishers, members and supporters in taking forward the activities in future. The organization over the years of addressing the vulnerable populations in the state of West Bengal has established true relationship with different stakeholders and it has helped the organization in setting up the vision and mission.

Nihar Ranjan Raptan

Founder & Secretary

Pioneer- Social Activist

THE ORGANISATION

Goranbose Gram Bikash Kendra (GGBK) as a not-for-profit grassroots organization began its journey in addressing disaster response and rehabilitation in 1985, in Sundarban. Subsequent to this, the organisation was registered in 1987. The organisation has gradually grown up over last 35 years and continued on issues of human trafficking, child rights, women rights, climate change impact on communities and also provide special need assistance to affected persons in Sundarbans delta, in collaboration with community, administration, media and other organizations.

Vision & Mission

GGBK envisages a community free from all evils, ensuring justice, equality and peace for development with community leadership.

GGBK aims to create best and meaningful opportunities for the vulnerable without discrimination ensuring enough means to lead a life with dignity. It also aims to adopt disaster management and mitigate climate changes issues. GGBK accords particular emphasis on raising and developing outstanding leaders among women, youth and children as good citizens. We have taken up preferential options for the poor and decided to work with the poor on equal terms with the poor.

Leadership: The organization is managed by a governing body with experts both from programme and finance to guide the entire functioning of the organization. The governing body has a system of meeting, reviewing and guidance for planning for different programmes of the organization together with the programme and finance team. The governing body also encourages the next line of programme leadership to accelerate the organization presence across India and abroad.

Governance: The organization has a process of annual programme and finance planning including a projection for fundraising. Staff capacity building, participation in different activities, training and staff performance appraisal is being followed and maintained to enhance performance of staff members and ensuring accountability towards the organization.

Organizational Structure and Staff: There are 9 members on board out of this 5 are women and 4 are men. GGBK has trained and technically sound programme and finance management team that executes activities with available resources in closed coordination with the senior management team. The organization has transparent and systematic communication mechanism among its 18 staff members. The organization encourages volunteers, academic interns, consultants and researchers across the globe to be a part of the programmes of the organization. GGBK also has an advisory board of 14 members to guide, plan and linkage with probable grant making organizations and other corporate entities.

Registration Details

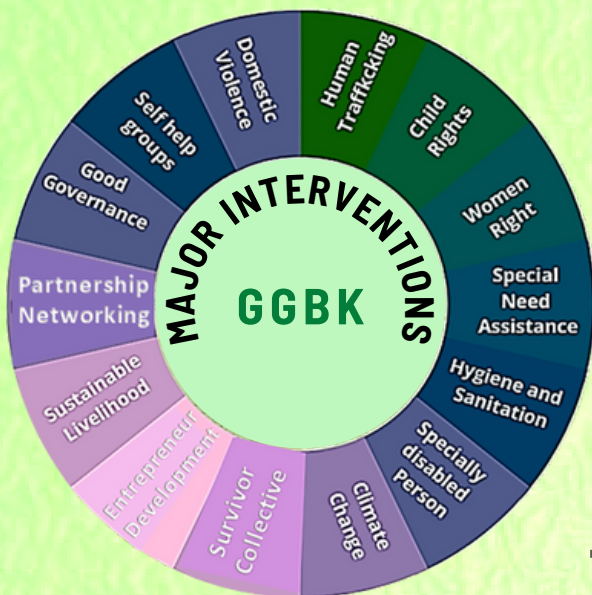
Society Registration Act
Section 12(A)
Tax Deduction Account No. (TAN)
Permanent Account No. (PAN)
Section 80 G
NGO DARPAN (NITI AAYOG)
FCRA Registration No.
GST Registration

Registration Number

S/56132 of 1985-86
DIT (E)/8E/214/87-88/1878
CALG08386A
AAATG4263H
DIT(E)/2984 8E/214/87-88
WB/2017/0151583
147110279
19AAATG4263H1ZN



INTERVENTION FRAMEWORK



KEY FOCUS AREAS

Prevention, Protection, Reintegration, and Rehabilitation

Climate change, awareness and alternate livelihood

Access to justice and survivor empowerment

Women & Child Rights, Economic empowerment and community education

Special assistance and mental health support

ACHIEVEMENTS

Over 25000 sensitized on human trafficking, disaster management and child marriage

Over 220 trafficked survivors connected with government schemes & programs

More than 15 women prevented from being trafficked

27 cases of human trafficking rescued and restoration done

Rehabilitation support extended to 120 survivors of human trafficking

135 survivors received psychological support as part of reintegration

Over 27 survivors received after-care support & 26 survivors connected with victim compensations

120 survivors received economic reintegration support

150 survivors supported with safe place for care & protection

60 trafficking cases facilitated for necessary investigation

46 lived rescued and saved & 75 child marriage prevented

Over 220 trafficked survivors connected with government schemes & programs

64 cases of gender based violence dealt and facilitated for legal support

27 cases of human trafficking rescued and restoration done

14 Self Help Group formed and facilitated for financial inclusion

ANTI TRAFFICKING PROGRAMME

Tafteesh started in 2013 as an action research programme in collaboration with Kamonohashi Project and Sanjog to study effectiveness and responsiveness of law and criminal justice system in addressing the issue of impunity of traffickers at source areas. Each trafficker that goes unpunished enlists more traffickers in the villages and each of them traffic more girls. The study found weak inter-state coordination enabled traffickers to enjoy impunity, while survivors of trafficking often faced poverty, stigma, and family violence after they return home, impeding their ability to recover and reintegrate. Now the programme focuses on strengthening National laws and policies on human trafficking by highlighting gaps in the current criminal justice and welfare system and strengthening survivor and community system in claiming rights and entitlements to protection, reparation, recovery and systemic rehabilitation.



Procedural Correction

Facilitation for case proceedings and guidance to the survivors. Liaison with legal practitioners for appropriate filing of the cases and necessary legal proceedings. Subsequently, the survivors are facilitated through counselling and motivational sessions to keep up their interest to continue with the legal proceedings.

Strategic litigation

Case specific legal strategies being adopted in consultation with legal practitioners and the survivors.

Victim Compensation Guidance and knowledge building for the survivors and their families for victim compensation and subsequently facilitate them in the process of filing appeal for the same.

Community Based Rehabilitation:

Knowledge building, facilitation and guidance to the survivors for suitable means of family and community level rehabilitation. Subsequent to this, community sensitization and stakeholder's involvement are also taken up in the process of community based rehabilitation. At the same time, survivors are also being facilitated for their involvement in any of the earning sources and they are also encouraged to get involved into entrepreneurship development.



Video Conferencing

A mechanism evolved out of the situation for interstate case management using video conferencing process. This has not only reduced time but also has helped minimizing financial inclusion to a greater extent. This has also helped several survivors to appear for legal case hearing over video conference.

Inter-State Investigation

A process of encouraging the survivors to participate and continue in the interstate case investigation. Building consensus for collective approach to continue the case proceedings together with the legal practitioners both at home state and other states.

ANTI TRAFFICKING PROGRAMME

During the last year of intervention through this project, several meaningful changes could be made which has not only impacted the lives of the survivors but has also brought about systemic change in the legal procedure. Following are the significant changes during 2021- 22

Procedural Case Management and Strengthening AHTUs

- GGBK has 33 cases under Procedural Corrections of which 20 cases has been placed for new escalation.
- 22 cases have been transferred to Anti Human Trafficking Unit of South 24 Parganas for next level of legal proceedings.
- As part of ILFAT National network 40 cases records have been shared for necessary sharing and dialogue with Niti Aayog and National Commission for women.

Victim Compensation

- Out of the total 60 cases eligible of Victim Compensation, as of now papers and documents have been submitted for 44 cases of which 9 cases have been processes through DLSA for release of Victim Compensation.
- Data is being compiled from different states in IWG for National Level campaign and consensus building



Inter-State Case Management

- One case has completed deposition through video conferencing under inter-state case management.
- In 3 cases , the Investigation Officer report is pending for submission. In 2 cases, accused are in jail and witness stage trial will be started.
- Meeting with Lawyer in Maharastra has been done for transfer of those cases to the AHTU. Three cases protest petition filed but not transferred to the AHTU as of now.

Psychological Support

- Mental health services access has been initiated in South 24 Parganas during this period, earlier this service was not available.
- Five survivors have received counselling support from the Anwesha Counsellor through their visits to GGBK office.
- 17 survivors have received counselling support from concerned social workers for their mental health, physical health, case related matters, participation and individual care plan.

LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

BandhanMukti, a collective of survivors of commercial sexual exploitation and sex trafficking has been a great resource for the programme. GGBK in collaboration with BandhanMukti has been able to accelerate this process and facilitated them to grow. The collective has more than 500 members and it has emerged as a platform for survivors not only to fight for justice but also to fight stigma at family and community level. This programme strengthens survivors' leadership by identifying potential survivors, capacitating them to act as change agent for their own rights and entitlements.

BandhanMukti is also one of the founding members of ILFAT, the national platform for survivors of human trafficking.

In course of accelerating the process of strengthening the platform of survivors, several initiatives have been taken up which include:



- Capacity building of the survivor collective members on their rights and entitlements along with understanding the legal provisions.
- Facilitating them to evolve as social change makers and not only limiting them only with human trafficking issue.
- Engaging them in community based sensitization activities for ensuring education and protection of the children and adolescents in their respective communities. At the same time, they also sensitize the women of their communities on issues of gender based violence, trafficking and sexual exploitations.
- Conducted a study on issues and challenges to tackle social stigma. This was one of their first attempt to frame questions, data collection and participation in the data analysis process under the guidance of GGBK team.
- The collective members have started involving in the process of proposal development for resource generation in course of accelerating their activities.
- BandhanMukti has become an integral part of **Indian Leadership Forum Against Trafficking (ILFAT)** a national platform by the survivors and for the survivors of human trafficking.
- The members of this collective are gradually being accustomed with use of social media platforms to share their change stories and bringing about solidarity among other network partners.



YOUTH LEADERSHIP



Facilitating youth to understand & access their rights and entitlements. Creating youth leaders to facilitate as change makers for other youth members to access their rights and prevention from vulnerable situations. Supporting youth community members for entrepreneurship development and linkages for business development. This initiative is for building capacity of the youth for prevention.

Major Interventions

- Knowledge and capacity building for improved understanding of entitlements
- Promoting youth leadership to accelerate the knowledge building process and creating safe environment for & by the larger youth group members.
- Connecting and facilitating for micro business development.
- YOUCREATE methodology for dreaming their vision to prevent violence against children and women and take action.
- Capacity building and follow up of the youth group members.
- Knowledge building on Reproductive Sexual Health Rights and Child Rights issues.
- Sensitizing on effective management of myths and misconception on health-related aspects in particular.



YOUTH LEADERSHIP

Significant Achievements

- During this phase 8 GGBK staff have learnt several tools & technologies and applied the same for improving Youth and Survivors' leadership.
- 30 CYP has started taking part in decision making process at their family and also started informing to the social workers about cases related to child marriage.
- 4 Government duty bearers have shared positive feedback towards the tools and guidelines developed under this programme.
- One meeting took place at the district level with District Child Protection Unit, CWC, PLV, DLSA, JJB, other district level authorities.
- 8 Trafficking case has been transferred to other organization for rescue and GGBK has followed up with the cases.
- 6 childcare professionals have received advanced training knowledge input on Child Safeguarding.
- 7 Social workers have acquired improved knowledge on child protection issues and have started preparing individual care planning with the children, youth and survivors.
- Liaison with 15 child protection duty bearers have been established for improved delivery of their responsibilities.
- Police has referred 3 cases to GGBK for home investigation report.
- 85 CYPs have participated in leadership training
- 5 Child marriage, 8 domestic violence and 5 school dropout cases has been referred to appropriate authorities by the CYP leaders.
- 10 male family members have supported the survivors in the social reintegration process.
- 15 community influencers have participated in several orientation sessions organized by youth leaders and GGBK.
- Training has been provided to the 125 CYP on Gender and Sexuality.
- CYP members have started participating in CPC committee meetings.
- 85 CYPs have participated in leadership training on age, gender and diversity.



The youth group members have gradually started taking initiatives to sensitize the communities and strengthening the community consensus. The initial phase was quite challenging as there were reluctance from the communities to allow the youth members to get into activities being facilitated by GGBK. With constant dialogue and meetings, it has been possible that the youth group members have started conducting street play, rallies and sensitization meetings on issues of domestic violence, child marriage, child labour, human trafficking and other allied components.

In Ramchandrankhali youth groups took initiative to stop child marriage by their own after that 3 under eighteen girls came to them and informs them about their forced marriage and the youth stopped their marriage with the help of GGBK and Childline. In Fulmalancha the youth members had dialogues with appropriate authorities to get street light in their village and the Gram Panchayat Pradhan were have to listen there voice and provide them the facility.

SELF HELP GROUP



In the process of facilitating the survivors for their suitable and sustainable rehabilitation, a process has been initiated to formulate collectives of survivors in the form of Self Help Groups. These groups are being oriented on the functioning, compliance and means of doing individual as well as group businesses. This has been one of the important aspects of suitable rehabilitation of the survivors as well as encouraging rural women to stand on their own and earn in a dignified manner. There has been keen interest shown by the women and several of them have already been associated with Self Help Group (SHG) at the localities.

- Training on SHG formation, management and strengthening of individual and group businesses.
- Facilitated for opening bank accounts, management of loans and other financial activities.
- Linkage with various schemes of the government for them to avail soft loans for their businesses.

GGBK has facilitated 14 survivor led SHGs and they have had meetings with the concerned government officials for their further linkages. Canning, Basanti, Baruiapur, Diamond Harbour and some of the major location where this initiative has been started.

SHGs in Basanti, Canning-I and Canning-II have started with their meetings and executing loan disbursement. They have also started maintaining the statutory registers as part of their SHG related activities and also keeping contact with the Panchayat and Govt. officials.

Jahanara Ostagar has been managing 3 SHGs and Rokeya Morol is managing 5 SHGs. All these SHGs have been formed comprising of survivors and vulnerable women from the local communities of Basanti and Canning areas.

One SHG titled 'Ebong Cha' has been formed in North Bengal comprising of survivors and vulnerable women, however their systematic functioning requires further training and setting up their businesses.



ALTERNATIVE LIVELIHOOD

GGBK took initiative to provide handholding support in the intervention areas. They have arranged various kinds of training for the community people such as seed preservation, vermi-compost making, organic gardening and many more. After back to back natural disaster most of the villagers lost their livelihood and became migrant labor. But few of them apply their learnings which they have taken of the support of GGBK. The formation of the SHGs have provided them the scope for coming up with new business ideas and start alternative means of earning.

Arati Hembram is a tribal women of our intervention area. She made an organic fertilizer pit with the support of GGBK. She has received various training on organic fertilizer and organic gardening through GGBK. After that she has started her organic fertilizer based agri-business. Also she has organic farm with various climate adaptive models like floating garden and vertical garden. She gets supports from GGBK to make vermi compost. Now she can contribute to her family financially. Her maximum earning from her organic farm 8000 per month and minimum earning from her organic fertilizer 2000 per month.



Kashmira, a 17-year-old poor girl from Sunderbans has studied up to Class – IX but discontinued with her study due to poverty. Her father is daily wage earner and mother is home maker. She left home one afternoon stating some urgency to her parents but did not return. The parents kept on searching for her and after one week, Kashmira called up and informed that she got married to one boy and started staying at a rented place in Kolkata. Her father initially lodged GDE and later on FIR with local police station. She could inform her father that she was trafficked to New Delhi by her so-called husband.

The police denied to take up the case for investigation and then her father contacted with GGBK office for necessary support. After having several processes and following up with police by the GGBK team, it was possible to rescue Kashmira and she was handed over to her parents through Child Welfare Committee. She received counselling service to overcome the trauma and stigma which she had to face after being rescued. The BandhanMukti team also helped her overcome the traumatic situation and facilitated her to fight for her legal entitlements and compensation. The DLSA passed an order through which she has received INR 4,00,000 as victim compensation. She has started community sensitization along with other members of BandhanMukti.

She has been a part of survivor led Self Help Group and has started business of grocery shop along with sell of organic vegetables which she and her father use to grown, they received training on organic farming from GGBK. Kashmira also received trainings on business management, accounting, communication, risk management. Now she is a successful entrepreneur, supporting her family, decision making at her family, fulfilling her own needs and leading a life with dignity. She wants to expand her business and support other survivors.

CLIMATE CHANGE & DISASTER MANAGEMENT

GGBK has been working in such a geographic location that is significantly vulnerable to disasters and related issues. People living in the coastal belts of Sunderbans have been facing this challenge over the years due to its geo-physical settlement. Subsequent to the disaster related challenges, the global warming and its effect on the climate has pushed the people of this location into further vulnerabilities. Every year, the communities face the challenge of disasters at least twice in a row. Such disasters not only destroy their housing but widely affect their source of regular means of livelihood. There have been several steps taken from the government to protect the people from the disasters, however the communities still require guidance and support to mitigate the challenges emerging out of the climate change situation.

GGBK has been working closely with the local administration and the communities to facilitate them to cope up with the climate change situations in an effective manner. In addressing this important and alarming issue, GGBK has taken few steps which include:

- Enabling communities for climate action, resilience building for disaster risk reduction, address forced unsafe migration and other forms of vulnerabilities.
- Relief, rebuilding and rehabilitation support for the affected communities during emergency and super cyclones
- Facilitating them to opt for alternative means of livelihood.



- 56 people have accessed Kishan Credit Card, 82 people have accessed MANREGA and 19 have accessed Crop Insurance facilities from the government.
- Mangroves have been planted covering 17 kilometers area with active involvement of the local communities and watch group members in Goranbose areas.
- 262 migrant workers returned during the pandemic, have received crop seeds to start agricultural activities.
- 3 families from the communities have started with preparing vermi-compost and the produce is now being sold by them which has created additional income for the families.
- 3 vertical garden models have been successfully created and the community people are appreciating in the process.

Significant Achievements

- 25 Community Based Organization (CBO)s have come up as people's organization to address climate and environment related issues.
- The CBOs have prioritized issues of concerns for their localities in connection with the climate change scenario, which include:
 - Plantation of mangrove
 - Repairing of river embankment
 - Re-establish source of drinking water
 - Repairing and installation of drainage system
 - Provisions for suitable and sustainable livelihood options
 - Increasing number of migrant worker due to non-availability of alternative means of livelihood
 - Lack of health care and medical services.



Four tube wells have been installed after Amphan to mitigate the issue of saline drinking water in the communities.

ORGANIC FARMING



GGBK took initiative to give handholding support in there intervention area. They have arranged various kind of training for the community people such as seed preservation, vermi-compost making, organic gardening and many more.

After back to back natural disaster most of the villagers lost their livelihood and became migrant labor. But few of them apply their learnings which they have taken of the support of GGBK. Sattayaranjan Manna a farmer of Goranbose who lost his all the cultivated crops in the cyclone Amphan and almost lost his livelihood. But after this situation he used the methods of cultivation which he learn from GGBK and became an organic farmer.

He makes organic fertilizer and uses it for his farming to grow organic vegetables. He also does integrate farming (fish, macha, and paddy). He has a small poultry. He also gets support of gardening tools from GGBK. His monthly income from his organic farm maximum 16000 per month.



CHANGE STORY



Bilkij is a survivor rescued from Delhi. Her case is still going on in Delhi. She stayed at a shelter home for a year. Bilkij is currently married and has one child. Her husband is a daily laborer. She received Summon from Delhi for her destination case hearing and she received no support from the system for court for her travel to Delhi with lots of pressure, stigma, managing child, family and everything she travelled to Delhi but there are times when the accused party was not present and it caused lot of financial social and mental damage to her, she has applied for testimony through video conferencing and her hearing started. When Bilkij could not travel to Delhi the Police came with warrant from Delhi to the home of Bilkij in the village of West Bengal. Due to the lockdown for COVID, her husband lost his job. After the super cyclone Amphan she lost her shelter and other essentials. She took a loan of ₹ 20,000/- from an SHG in order to rebuild her home. Bilkij has applied for Victim Competition before lockdown. She is planning to start a clothing business with the compensation-money.

Bilkij says when survivors cannot go for testimony the police come with warrant from different State when a somebody is missing and FIR is lodged the police can go for rescue at different state but for the purpose of investigation like who has sold the girl from the remote village to the metro cities at different state never tried to be found therefore the interstate connection is not built as the chain of crime and as result traffickers enjoy impunity, cases increase and it is systemic gap.

A Class – IX student, Misti remained missing for three days while her parents were searching for here and there but no trace was detected. Suddenly on the fourth day early morning she came returned almost in an unconscious situation at the backyard of her house. Her parents along with other neighbours gave her primary treatment at home and later took her to the government hospital. At the same time, they parents approached the police for registering the case but as usual the police denied registering the case. The matter was published in a leading English daily newspaper but there was no such move from the police. The sub-divisional hospital also did not take appropriate care for Misti. The matter was then placed with CWC, DCPD, DSWO and WBCPCR and other appropriate authorities. After such move and pressure from WBCPCR, the police finally registered the FIR and started investigating the matter.

In the meantime, GGBK team visited her house and found the poor condition caused out of Amphan. Dry ration and cooking materials were provided to the family and GGBK arranged for counselling session for Misti which has immensely helped her overcome the trauma and got back to her studies. She has completed her school final examination and presently studying in Class-XI. GGBK is still continuing the follow up with police for necessary legal steps to arrest the perpetrators, however the response from police is could not satisfy her.

The support from GGBK has helped Misti overcome the trauma and got back to her studies along with other peers.



MEDIA FOOTPRINT



Sundori Of Sundarban: How Climate Change Got A Girl Trafficked, Rescued & Killed

The climate crisis leads to hundreds from the Sundarbans being trafficked. But once rescued, survival is a struggle.



Draft Trafficking in Persons Bill: A beacon of hope? - Gaonconnection | Your Connection...

Today is 'World Day against Trafficking in Persons'. Recently, the Union Ministry of Women and Child Development published the draft Trafficking in...



Listening to survivors of human trafficking

In West Bengal, hundreds of them have come together and formed survivors' collectives

The Hindu / Jul 30, 2021



Trafficking survivors urge West Bengal CM to release victim compensation funds

29 survivors are waiting to receive moneys they have been duly awarded by the authorities



The Climate Crisis Is Forcing Women and Girls to Sell Their Bodies

A family fell on such hard times after Cyclone Amphan that when a man offered their daughter, 17, a job in the city, they agreed. She was sexually trafficked.

COLLABORATORS

Resource Partners

- Bread for the World Protestant Development Service
- Kamonohashi Project, Japan
- National Commission for Protection of Child Rights
- District Social Welfare Office- DSWO, DCPO.
- District Rural Development Centre
- Central Social Welfare Board – Govt. of India
- Principal Secretary, Social Welfare & Jail
- Women's Commission of West Bengal
- District, Sub-Division, Block, Panchayates, South 24 Parganas
- West Bengal Education Network (WBEN)
- Child Labor Action Network (CLAN)
- UNICEF
- West Bengal Voluntary Health Association (WBVHA)
- Development Services International (DESI), New Delhi
- IG, DIG/CID, Bhabani Bhavan, Alipore, Kolkata.
- Sanchar, Diamond Park
- Free the Children - India (Movement)
- Sanlaap- Kolkata
- CCD –Madhyamgram
- Basix
- Right to Food &Work
- Child against Child Trafficking (CACT)
- Campaign against Child Labor (CACL)
- Superintendent of Police, South 24-Parganas
- National & State Human Rights Commission
- Space 2 Grow
- Development Professionals
- Bankers Without Borders

Networking Agencies

- Women Power Connect
- Justice and Care (Mumbai, Pune, Kolkata, Bangalore)
- Rescue Foundation (Mumbai, Pune).
- International Justice Mission - Mumbai, Kolkata.
- ARZ, Panzim, Goa.
- Shakti Vahini (Delhi, Haryana), Faridabad, Haryana.
- Sanlaap, Kolkata
- Freedom Firm, Kolkata, Bangalore
- HELP, 2nd Lane, Sujatha Nagar and Andhra Pradesh.
- Rights Jessore, Jessore, Bangladesh
- PRERANA, Mumbai
- Aparajita, Dhaka, Bangladesh
- Bhomisto, Satkhira, Bangladesh
- Savior, Jessore, Bangladesh
- Dhaka Ahsania Mission, Bangladesh
- Intra-State Co-ordination
- Praajak,, Kolkata
- Suprava Panchashila Mahila Uddyog Samity, Berhampur, Murshidabad.
- Barasat Unnayan Prostuti (BUP), North 24 Parganas
- Samikshani, Kolkata
- Chapra Social and Economic Welfare Association (NADIA), Chapra, Nadia.
- Diocesan Development and Welfare Society Resource Centre (Bihar), Gandhinagar, Bihar.
- Rural Health Development Centre, Malda, West Bengal.
- St. Johns Ambulance Association (Uttar Dinajpur)
- Vivekananda Lok Siksha Niketan (VLN), East Midnapore
- SPAR, Coochbehar & Kolkata.

WAY FORWARD

Having struggled over last two years due the COVID pandemic, Goranbose Gram Bikash Kendra has been able to overcome the situation with support all the staff members, resource partners, community stakeholders, local administration and government officials. Subsequent to the pandemic, the two consecutive cyclones have also devastated the lives of the people in the Sunderban delta and the challenge has come up to cater to those people trying to regain their lost livelihoods. Climate change issue has become more relevant where GGBK has been focusing over the years to reach out to the people and support them with alternative means of livelihood and building climate resilient communities.

The last two years have further intensified the issue of human trafficking, unsafe migration, child marriage and child labour. The team of GGBK have been working uninterruptedly with available resources to cater the needs of the underprivileged communities with specific focus to children, adolescents and women. The post pandemic situation has added more critical issues with the communities, particularly in areas of climate change and human trafficking.

GGBK has already taken up steps to address the multi-dimensional problems of the communities and formed the collective of human trafficking survivors to take forward the agenda. With active support from the local administration and women self help groups, GGBK intends to facilitate the communities for their further capacity building for them to cope up with changing scenario in an effective manner. At the same time, GGBK is promoting leadership from among the staff members as well as from the survivors collective members to participate in different forum and share issues of concerns.

GGBK as an organisation strongly believes in coordinated effort with government departments and administration to cater to the underprivileged communities in spirit with the Sustainable Development Goals. The organisation would like all like minded resource organisations to come forward and support the cause for which GGBK has been working over the years in the Sunderban delta of West Bengal.

Annual Report 2021 - 2022



"Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high;
Where knowledge is free;
Where the world has not been broken up into fragments by narrow domestic walls;"

Goranbose Gram Bikash Kendra

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